

GREAT ATTACK ON THE REBEL ARMY

leaving. The report of the return of Rebels to

every nefarious device, the people were dragged into voting for Secession. Senator Mason published a letter declaring that those who voted otherwise must leave the State! An alliance was formed with the Jeff. Davis Government, and large bodies of "Confederate" troops poured into the State. The Militia were called out and embodied, and the Union men overawed in every possible way. Thus Richmond, which had voted Union but three months before, now gave some 4,000 Secession votes to *Sixteen* Union! and it was much like this throughout Eastern or Old Virginia. But the glorious North-West rolled up a nearly solid vote for the Union, and there were some Fifty Thousand Union votes polled in the State. But for wholesale lying and systematic terrorism, they would have been One Hundred Thousand. But, even as it is, with the North-Western quarter of the State organized and in arms to resist the traitors, is it not clear that Southern unanimity for Disunion is a refuted, exploded imposition?

The authorities have differed as to what articles are embraced in the catalogue of contraband. For three centuries there has been a struggle on the subject between those who have contended for the rigorous usages of war, and those who have favored a liberal commerce between belligerents; the former endeavoring to enlarge the list of contraband commodities, the latter, to diminish it. The principles we shall educe as applicable to slaves in the Second Series, are, fully recognized by such publicists and jurists as Grotius, Pothier, Vattel, Emerigon, Ward, Stowell, Story, Kent, and Wheaton. They include in the list of contraband, of course, all articles made expressly to be used in war, such as arms and un-

The case of *Satanstoe Gordon*, Captain of the slave *Eric*, captured on the coast of Africa, with 897 negroes on board, was decided yesterday, in the United States Court, for the present, by a disagreement of the Jury. From the clear evidence in the case, and the careful and lucid charge of Judge Shipman, the failure of the Jury to agree is disgraceful, especially to themselves. It was shown that the prisoner took the vessel to the Congo River, where a pretended sale was made, and the command transferred to a "Spanish Captain," who subsequently conveniently dies or disappears. There are no papers to prove the sale; no evidence that such a transaction, if it really took place, was any more than a ruse to evade the law. Gordon continued to be commander in fact, if not in name, and really occupied that position, though he denies it, when the capture took place, the shadowy "Spanish Captain" being defunct. The Jury retired at 11 o'clock on Thursday morning, and it was soon understood that they were seven for conviction to five against, and so they continued till 10 o'clock yesterday morning, tauntingly notifying the Marshal the night previous, before sunset, to provide breakfast for them. When they appeared in Court, yesterday morning, Judge Shipman knew what he had to expect. Surveying them for a few seconds, he asked if they had agreed upon a verdict. They replied in the negative. "How long have you served on this Jury?" he inquired. "Since the 1st of April," was the reply. "You have served quite too long," he significantly remarked. "I discharge the panel."

It is a remarkable fact that the slave-traders in this city have matured their arrangements so thoroughly that they almost invariably manage to

Dr. Osipov answered the arch rebel's threats and programmes with commentaries on the Constitution, to which our own great expounder might have subscribed. When he called the people to arms in June of last year, Rebellion was already holding its head erect in four of the States. Gen. Herran, the Minister to the United States, and the first military man of the Republic, was made Commander-in-Chief of the National Army. He trod out Rebellion in Santander in a month's rapid and brilliant campaign, which ended with the battle of Oratorio. Five hundred men out of thirty-eight hundred were killed in this engagement, and every rebel

FIRE IN BROADWAY.—A fire was discovered a little after 9 o'clock last evening, in the third story of No. 407 Broadway, occupied by Mellick & Co., dressmakers. Before the fire was quelled it had spread into an adjoining room, No. 409, occupied by S. Taylor, maker of patterns for ladies' dresses. The stores and goods underneath were damaged a good deal by water. Bidwell's confectionery sal-room, No. 407, Jacobs, jewelry store, and Ballou Brothers, furnishing goods, were the principal sufferers from this cause. Bidwell was insured for \$3,000 in the Etna, and Jacobs was fully insured in the Excelsior and Hamilton.